

OAKLANDS COLLEGE

HERTFORDSHIRE

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional advisers

Key Management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Leadershp team and were represented by the following in 2015/16:

Zoe Hancock

Principal and CEO, Accounting Officer

Kirsty Steer

Deputy Principal

Sean Scully

Director of Student Experience

Nicola Caiger

Director of Curriculum

Caroline Turner

Director of Curriculum

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on pages 10 and 11 of the Financial Statements. Mrs Dawn Brown acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

Professional advisers

External auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 10 Bricket Road St. Albans AL1 3JX

Internal auditors

RSM UK The Pinnacle 170 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1BP

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 22-24 Upper Marlborough Road St. Albans Hertfordshire AL1 3AL

Solicitors

Eversheds Kett House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2JY

Contents

Report of the Corporation	Page 1
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	10
Corporation's statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding	16
Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation	17
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Corporation of Oaklands College	19
Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity	21
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	23
Consolidated and College Statement of Change in Reserve	24
Balance Sheets as at 31 July	25
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27

Report of the Corporation

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016.

Legal status

Oaklands Further Education Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting the affairs of Oaklands College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Mission and vision

The mission of the College is:

"To realise the potential of our communities"

The vision of the College is:

"An amazing experience with outstanding learning so you are ready to take on the world"

The mission and values were re-affirmed by the Corporation in September 2011.

Public Benefit

Oaklands College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills as Principal Regulator for all FE Corporations in England. The members of the Corporation, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 10 and 11.

In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Corporation has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education. The guidance sets out the requirement that all organisations wishing to be recognised as charities must demonstrate, explicitly, that their aims are for the public benefit.

In delivering its mission, the College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

- High quality teaching and learning
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Strong student support systems
- Excellent links with employers, industry and business to promote progression
- Financial sustainability

Strategic objectives

The College has three strategic objectives:

- High quality responsive curriculum offers
- Talented and valued workforce
- Financial sustainability

Report of the Corporation (continued)

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES (continued)

Strategic Objectives (continued)

Each strategic objective is supported by a further set of objectives against which the performance of the College is measured.

Values

The values of the College are centred around achieving student success by:

- Pursuing excellence
- Working together
- Being innovative
- Being open and honest
- Valuing diversity

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives in 2015/16 were to break even and to generate cash for reinvestment and cover the annual capital expenditure budget.

Performance against these objectives is reported to the Corporation during the year and following the year-end when the financial results are available.

Performance indicators

In October 2015, the Corporation agreed the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for 2015/16. On a monthly basis, the College's Senior Management Team reviews performance against the KPIs and takes action, where appropriate, to ensure that targets are met. Performance against the KPIs is monitored by the Corporation at each meeting throughout the year and formally reviewed annually to ensure adequate progress has been made. KPIs for the following year are also confirmed on an annual basis in the light of the previous year's performance.

A robust system of monitoring KPIs is therefore embedded within the College's management framework.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The College generated a deficit before other gains and losses in the year of £581k (2014/15: – deficit of £1,258k), with total comprehensive loss of £6,009k (2014/15: £1,821k).

The College has accumulated general reserves of £15,368k and cash and short-term investment balances of £6,260k. The College wishes to continue to accumulate reserves and to generate cash balances in order to invest in new facilities.

Report of the Corporation (continued)

FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

Financial results (continued)

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £2,051k This was split between freehold and leasehold improvements of £1,237k and equipment purchased of £814k.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2015/16 the FE funding bodies provided 71% of the College's total income.

The College has one subsidiary company, Oaklands Commercial Ltd. The principal activity of Oaklands Commercial Ltd is to manage the commercial activities of the College.

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

Cash flows and liquidity

The College had a net outflow of cash and liquid resources in the year of £562k. This net outflow reflects the continued investment in the provision of new and improved facilities for students during the year. Net cash outflow from capital expenditure amounted to £2,051k.

Reserves Policy

The College has a reserves policy to maintain a minimum of £4m of reserves. Half of which is for operating purposes, which is determined sufficient given the current funding methodology where the majority of the income is known at the start of the year and costs are relatively evenly spread. The other half is to support one-off College needs as determined by the Corporation.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student numbers

In 2015/16 the College delivered activity that has produced £21,778k in funding body main allocation funding (2014/15 - £22,546k). The College has approximately 6,000 funded and 2,600 non-funded students.

Student achievements

Students continue to prosper at the College. Success rates for long qualifications were 83% in 2015/16 (83% in 2014/15).

Report of the Corporation (continued)

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Curriculum Developments

The College continues to provide a broad range of learning opportunities in all subject sector areas (placing emphasis on ensuring clear pathways of progression for students from pre-entry to higher education). The College has developed tailored programmes for the unemployed, bringing together community services to collaborate effectively and support individuals in a more accessible way. The College has also continued to provide delivery of training in the work place and in community venues.

In many subject areas, the College has maintained student numbers in its 16-19 vocational provision, with progression of school students (14-16) onto full FE programmes at College. In this regard, the College has sustained collaboration with many of the local schools to offer a collaborative 14-16 provision. The curriculum management team have placed emphasis in furthering progression at all levels and in enabling students to progress to further and higher education or directly into employment.

The College maintained its commitment to the provision of:

- A range of nationally recognised vocational certificate and diplomas from entry 3 to level 3
- A broad range of 14-16 tasters and vocational provision in each of its vocational specialities in order to excite and encourage students to remain in education and succeed
- A Levels across a broad range of subjects to complement but not unnecessarily replicate the provision of local schools
- Higher Education Foundation Degrees and Higher National Certificates / Diplomas
- Intermediate and Advanced Level Apprenticeships in a range of trades and vocations and the development of Higher Apprenticeships
- An extensive programme for Students with Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities to meet a broad and diverse student need which is recognised as an 'Outstanding' (graded) provision
- Professional body examinations to increase vocational competency for those seeking work and those in employment

Standards of teaching and learning continue to improve with the support of a central team of Senior Advanced Skills Practitioners leading the development of best practice across the College.

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95%. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for the period 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016.

RESOURCES

The College has various resources that it deploys in pursuit of its strategic objectives.

Tangible resources include the two main College campuses.

Report of the Corporation (continued)

RESOURCES (continued)

Financial

The College has £15,369k of net assets (including £19,720k pension liability) at 31 July 2016.

People

The College employs 650 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 303 are teaching staff.

Reputation

The College has a good reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success in attracting students and enhancing external relationships.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The College continues to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

Based on the strategic objectives, the Senior Management Team undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed. They identify systems and procedures including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the College. In addition to the annual review, the Senior Management Team also regularly considers any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College or as a result of emerging issues.

The risk management plan is maintained at College level and is reviewed monthly by the Senior Management Team and monitored by the Corporation at each meeting throughout the year. The plan identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the College and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Each risk is graded according to the level of risk (high, medium or low) and any movements in levels, removal of risks or addition of new risks are highlighted in the report to the Corporation.

Outlined below is a description of the principal risks that may affect the College. Not all the factors are within the College's control.

1. Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies and through HEFCE. In 2015/16, 71% (2014/15: 71%) of the College's revenue was publicly funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

The College is aware of a number of issues which will or may impact on future funding:

- Reducing funding for adult students
- Potential devolution of adult skills budget to Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)

Report of the Corporation (continued)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

- The requirements of the funding system for 16 -19 year old students in 2015/16 in respect of Maths and English
- Demographics of 16-18 year olds declining
- Trends in the numbers of students (particularly 16 -19 year olds) seeking to study at College, as opposed to other routes such as remaining at secondary school
- Development of new trailblazer apprenticeships
- Apprenticeship funding moving to employers

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By deriving funding through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements
- Ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training
- Seeking ways of more efficient delivery of teaching and learning and all support services
- Providing progression opportunities to existing students and maximising the recruitment of new students
- Ensuring that the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding
- Maintaining regular dialogue with local authorities in respect of high needs students
- Developing effective links with employers and representative groups including the Local Enterprise Partnership to ensure the offer matches employer and skills needs
- Regular reviews of current and potential offerings and assets to ensure all potential income streams are maximised.

2. Tuition fee policy

Oaklands College has set its tuition fees in accordance with the SFA's fees assumptions, which remains at 50%. The College continues to monitor the price elasticity of adult learning. The risk for the College is that demand falls off as fees are increased. This will impact on the Growth Strategy of the College.

The risks will be mitigated to some extent by:

- Ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus ensuring value for money for students
- Close monitoring of the demand for courses as prices increase

Report of the Corporation (continued)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

3. Maintaining adequate funding of pension liabilities

On 6 December 2013, the Hertfordshire Local Government Pension Scheme's actuary issued their valuation of the scheme as at 31 March 2013 and this showed a deficit of £6,380,000, a funding level of 82%. This represents an improved position since the previous valuation as at 31 March 2010 when the funding level was 72%. The actuary in assessing the value of assets and liabilities uses his professional judgement and takes a long term view of the scheme, setting contribution rates that are intended to eliminate the deficit over a period of 20 years; this will result in increases to employer contributions over that period.

The financial statements report the share of the pension scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with FRS 102. At 31 July 2016, this was computed by the Scheme's actuary in accordance with FRS 102, at £19,720k. FRS 102 sets out the basis under which the assets and liabilities of a defined benefit pension scheme must be valued by the Scheme's actuary and as a result the overall outcome can be subject to significant fluctuations between balance sheet dates and over a short period of time. The FRS 102 valuation is a snapshot at 31 July 2016.

The College has no involvement in the management of the Local Government Pension Scheme.

4. Accommodation strategy

The College's current estates strategy was approved by the Corporation in December 2009. This strategy was based on operating at two main campuses, St. Albans and Welwyn Garden City.

The College has developed a masterplan for the further re-development of the St. Albans campus. The funding of the re-development is dependent on the receipt of planning permission for residential development on part of the St. Albans campus. The St. Albans City and District Council's ("the Council") draft local strategic plan identified land at the St. Albans campus as a potential site for residential housing to enable the Council to meet their housing numbers. It is anticipated that the Local Plan may be adopted in Summer 2017 following an Inspector examination.

The College, in conjunction with Taylor Wimpey, have decided on the basis of legal advice to not wait for the outcomes of the above review of the draft local strategic plan and submitted a planning application in September 2013 for new teaching and administration buildings together with new student accommodation funded by an enabling development of residential housing. This planning application was rejected by the planning committee on 1 December 2014; the College and Taylor Wimpey appealed in Spring 2016 and are now awaiting a decision.

The College has recently redeveloped and expanded its Welwyn Garden City campus, comprising a new Learning Resource Centre ("LRC"), as well as enhanced new facilities for Engineering and Performing Arts. The works in relation to Performing Arts were completed in May 2014. The remaining works which include the LRC and a new Engineering Resource Centre were completed in August 2015. New Science and technology spaces were completed ready for the new academic year 2016/17 to further enhance the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) focus at Welwyn Garden City.

Report of the Corporation (continued)

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

In line with other Colleges, Oaklands College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Students
- Education sector funding bodies
- Staff
- Local employers
- Local schools
- Local authorities
- Sports academies
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)
- The local community
- Other FE institutions
- HE institutions
- Private training providers
- Charitable organisations
- Trade Unions
- Professional bodies

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through a variety of meetings, both formal and informal.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

The College is committed to achieving equality and diversity in an inclusive and supportive environment. There is zero tolerance to any form of behaviour which contravenes the policy.

The College's Equality and Diversity objectives are published on the College's web-site. The Corporation receive an annual report on Equality and Diversity to provide assurance that the College is meeting its statutory requirements.

The College is committed to the promotion and implementation of equality and diversity in all of its activities as a provider of services, an employer and as a member of the community. The student experience is at the heart of all College policies and procedures and the College places great emphasis on access to education aiming to remove barriers in order to create a culture of inclusiveness.

The College welcomes diversity and recognises, values, celebrates and respects the many different contributions and needs of our students, staff and the communities we serve. We both celebrate and value the diversity brought to our workforce by individuals and believe that the College will benefit from engaging staff from a variety of backgrounds, thus allowing it to meet the needs of a diverse student population.

The College treats all students and employees with respect and dignity and seeks to provide a positive learning and working environment free from direct or indirect discrimination, harassment or victimisation.

The College has committed to the "Mindful Employer" initiative to assist the mental health wellbeing of staff. All new staff receive Equality and Diversity training as part of their induction and refresher training is provided, as appropriate.

Report of the Corporation (continued)

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY (continued)

The College seeks to continuously challenge its values and practices to ensure that equality and diversity issues do not start and end with simply a policy statement.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the College's auditors are unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the College's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 16th December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Phillip Thompson

Chair

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and financial statements of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1st August 2015 to 31st July 2016 and up to the date of approval of the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
- ii. in full accordance with the guidance to Colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("The Code"); and
- iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2014 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the Corporation has adopted and complied with the Code.

In the opinion of the members of the Corporation, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code and has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2016. The Corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in July 2012.

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. The members of the Corporation, who are also the Trustees for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011, confirm that they have had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and that the required statements appear elsewhere in these financial statements.

The Corporation

The members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as follows:

Name	Date of appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation/ or expiry of term of office	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance during the year
Ms E Bennett	2 February 2015	4 years				88%
Ms V Bunn	8 July 2013	4 years	Oct 2016		Search	75%
Ms F Chiappinelli	11 November 2013	4 years		Academic Staff	Audit	75%
Ms J Cory	11 July 2016	4 years				100%

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

The Corporation (Continued)

Mr S Freun	9 November 2015	2 years		Student		71%
Mrs S Grant	8 July 2013	4 years			Audit, Remuneration	88%
Ms ZJC Hancock	1 April 2011			Principal	Search	100%
Mr P Joyce	14 March 2016	4 years	Oct 2016	Staff		100%
Ms V Kerridge	10 December 2012	4 years			Audit	75%
Mr G Lambert	11 July 2011, re- Appointed 1 July 2015	4 years			Chair: Audit, Remuneration	88%
Mr G Lane	1 May 2010, reappointed 1 March 2014	4 years			Vice Chair: Corporation from 9 December 2013, Chair: Search from 9 December 2013, Remuneration	88%
Mr L McConnell	10 October 2014	1 year	Oct 2015	Student		n/a
Ms N Robinson	9 November 2015	2 years	Oct 2016	Student		29%
Ms R Scott	8 December 2014	4 years	Oct 2016	Audit		71%
Mr D Sykes	13 May 2012	4 years	Mar 2016		Audit	100%
Mr P Thompson	1 August 2009, re-appointed 1 August 2013	4 years			Chair: Corporation, Search, Remuneration	100%
Mr J Wheeler	9 March 2015	4 years				88%
Mr J Whitehead	1 September 2015	2 years	Nov 2015	Student		n/a
Mrs L Wood	13 October 2014	4 years	Dec 2015	Support Staff	Audit	50%

Ms Dawn Brown acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the year.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

The Corporation (continued)

It is the Corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel-related matters such as health and safety, safeguarding and environmental issues. The Corporation meets up to ten times per year.

The Corporation conducts its business through three committees. Each committee has terms of reference which are reviewed bi-annually and approved by the Corporation. These committees are Remuneration, Search and Audit. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College's website at www.oaklands.ac.uk or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Oaklands College St Albans Campus Hatfield Road St Albans AL4 OJA

The Clerk to the Corporation maintains a register of financial and personal interests of Members of the Corporation. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

All members of the Corporation are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Corporation, who is responsible to the Corporation for ensuring that applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment and termination, evaluation and remuneration of the Clerk are matters for the Corporation as a whole.

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to members in a timely manner, prior to Corporation meetings. Briefings and training sessions are also provided on a regular basis as required.

The Corporation has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Corporation considers that each of its non-executive members is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair and the Accounting Officer are separate.

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Search Committee comprising the Chair of the Corporation, the Principal and four other Corporation members, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Clerk to the Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Appointments to the Corporation (continued)

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years. No member may serve for more than eight years or two consecutive terms of office unless by a resolution of the full Corporation it is determined that the member may continue for a further specified term of office.

Corporation Performance

The Corporation judged its performance for the year ended 31st July 2016 to be "good" based on continuing evidence to suggest sustainability and continuous improvement.

Remuneration Committee

During the year ended 31 July 2016, the College's Remuneration Committee comprised four members, the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Corporation, the Chair of the Audit Committee and a fourth member of the Corporation. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Corporation on the remuneration and benefits of the Accounting Officer, the Clerk and any other senior post-holders.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2016 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises a Chair and at least six members of the Corporation. The Accounting Officer and Chair of the Corporation are ineligible. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Audit Committee meets three times per year and provides a forum for the reporting by the College's internal and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the College's business.

The College's internal auditors monitor the system of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and the internal audit service undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the Corporation.

Internal control

Scope of responsibility

The Corporation is ultimately responsible for the College's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Internal Control (continued)

Scope of responsibility (continued)

The Corporation has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Financial Memorandum between the College and the funding bodies. She is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weakness or breakdowns in internal control.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Oaklands College for the year ended 31 July 2016 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of a view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2016 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is annually reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including the segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the Corporation
- regular reviews by the Corporation of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- clearly defined capital investment control guidelines; and
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines where appropriate.

Oaklands College has an internal audit service which operates in accordance with the requirements of the EFA and SFA's *Joint Audit Code of Practice*. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. At minimum, annually, the Audit Committee provides the Corporation with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Internal control (continued)

Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Her review of the effectiveness of the systems of internal control is informed by:

- the work of the internal auditors
- the work of senior managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors and regularity auditors in their management letter and other reports.

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditor, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The Senior Management Team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators, and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Senior Management Team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the Senior Management Team and Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2015 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2016 by considering documentation from the Senior Management Team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2016.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the Corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body and the safeguarding of their assets".

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 16th December 2016 and signed on its behalf

Phillip Thompson

Chair

by:

Zoe Hancock Accounting Officer

Corporation's statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding

The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the Skills Funding Agency/Education Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with Skills Funding Agency/Education Funding Agency terms and conditions of funding, under the financial memorandum/funding agreement in place between the College and the Skills Funding Agency/Education Funding Agency. As part of its consideration the Corporation has had due regard to the requirements of the financial memorandum/funding agreement.

We confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of its knowledge, the Corporation believes it is able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the Skills Funding Agency's/Education Funding Agency's terms and conditions of funding under the College's financial memorandum/funding agreement. We further confirm that any instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance discovered to date have been notified to the Skills Funding Agency/Education Funding Agency.

We confirm that no instances of noted irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the Skills Funding Agency/Education Funding Agency.

Phillip Thompson

Chair

Zoe Hancock Accounting Officer

Statement of the Responsibilities of Members of the Corporation

The members of the Corporation are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Within the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum/Funding Agreement agreed between the Skills Funding Agency/Education Funding Agency and the Corporation of the College, the Corporation, through its Accounting Officer, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice — Accounting for Further and Higher Education and with the College Accounts Direction for 2015-16 issued jointly by the Skills Funding Agency and the Education Funding Agency, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and the result for that year.

In preparing the financial statements the Corporation is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation.

The Corporation is also required to prepare a Members Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including the legal and administrative status of the College.

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation of incorporation and other relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it in order to safeguard assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The maintenance and integrity of the College website is ultimately the responsibility of the Corporation of the College; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the Skills Funding Agency and Education Funding Agency are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Skills Funding Agency and the Funding Agreement with the Education Funding Agency and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place sufficient to safeguard public and other funds and ensure that they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds by the Skills Funding Agency and the Education Funding Agency are not put at risk.

Statement of the Responsibilities of Members of the Corporation (continued)

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 16th December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Phillip Thompson

Chair

Independent auditors' report to the Corporation of Oaklands College (the "institution")

Independent auditors' report to the Corporation of Oaklands College (the "institution")

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Oaklands College's group financial statements and parent institution financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent institution's affairs as at 31 July 2016 and of the group's income and expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

the consolidated and parent institution Balance Sheets as at 31 July 2016;

the consolidated and College Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended:

the consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year then ended;

the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended; and

the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statement is the Statement of Recommended Practice for Further and Higher Education, incorporating United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the Corporation has made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions on other matters prescribed in the Joint Audit Code of Practice issued by the Education Funding Agency and the Chief Executive of Skills Funding

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- · proper accounting records have been kept, and
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Independent auditors' report to the Corporation of Oaklands College (the "institution") (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Respective responsibilities of the Corporation and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 17 the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Corporation as a body in accordance with Article 22of the institution's Articles of Governmentand for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group and parent institution's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;

the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Corporation; and

the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Vriewaterhouse Coopers LLP
Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

St Albans

Date: 16 December 2016

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to the Corporation of Oaklands College and the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills acting through Skills Funding Agency and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education Funding Agency

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 2 September 2016 and further to the requirements of the financial memorandum with Skills Funding Agency / funding agreement with Education Funding Agency we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received by Oaklands College during the period 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Joint Audit Code of Practice issued jointly by Skills Funding Agency and Education Funding Agency. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) returns, for which Skills Funding Agency / Education Funding Agency has other assurance arrangements in place.

This report is made solely to the corporation of Oaklands College and the Skills Funding Agency / Education Funding Agency in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the corporation of Oaklands College and Skills Funding Agency / Education Funding Agency those matters we are required to state in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the corporation of Oaklands College and Skills Funding Agency / Education Funding Agency for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed, save where expressly agreed in writing.

Respective responsibilities of Oaklands College and the reporting accountant

The Corporation of Oaklands College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Joint Audit Code of Practice. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them as set out in the Association of Colleges Accounts Direction 2015 to 2016.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Joint Audit Code of Practice issued jointly by Skills Funding Agency and Education Funding Agency. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in that framework.

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to the Corporation of Oaklands College and the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills acting through Skills Funding Agency and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education Funding Agency (continued)

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity.

A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

Our engagement includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity of the College's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes reviewing policies, gaining an understanding of procedures, and testing samples of transactions in relation to regularity, use of funds and propriety.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them as set out in the Association of Colleges Accounts Direction 2015 to 2016.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants

Price waterhouse Cooper LLP

Date: 16 December 2016

Consolidated and College Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2016		Year ended 31 July 2015	
		Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
INCOME					
Funding body grants	2	22,199	22,199	22,857	22,857
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	6,668	6,668	5,998	5,998
Other grants and contracts	4	36	36	124	124
Other income	5	2,567	2,425	2,585	2,585
Investment income	6	24	24	40	40
Total income		31,494	31,352	31,603	31,603
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	7	21,643	21,583	21,779	21,779
Other operating expenses	8	7,795	7,714	8,488	8,488
Depreciation	11	2,060	2,060	1,973	1,973
Interest and other finance costs	9	577	577	621	621
Total expenditure		32,075	31,933	32,861	32,861
Deficit before other gains and losses		(581)	(581)	(1,258)	(1,258)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of assets	11	3	3	(3)	(3)
Deficit before tax		(578)	(578)	(1,261)	(1,261)
Taxation	10	-	-	-	-
Deficit for the year	,	(578)	(578)	(1,261)	(1,261)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets		-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss in respect of pensions schemes	21	(5,431)	(5,431)	(560)	(560)
Total Comprehensive Expense for the year		(6,009)	(6,009)	(1,821)	(1,821)

Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Income and expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total Unrestricted Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group and College			
Balance at 1 st August 2014	14,382	8,817	23,199
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(1,262)	-	(1,262)
Other comprehensive expense	(560)	-	(560)
Transfers between revaluation and income and	50	(50)	-
expenditure reserves			(4.000)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	(1,772)	(50)	(1,822)
Balance at 31 st July 2015	12,610	8,767	21,377
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(578)	-	(578)
Other comprehensive expense	(5,431)	-	(5,431)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	50	(50)	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year	(5,959)	(50)	(6,009)
Balance at 31 July 2016	6,651	8,717	15,368

Balance sheets as at 31 July

Notes	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000	Group 2015 £'000	College 2015 £'000
			_ 000	2 000
11	38,611	38,611	38,621	38,621
12	300	300	200	200
	38,911	38,911	38,821	38,821
	156	156	177	177
13				1,027
17	6,260	6,030	•	6,822
	7,592	7,479	8,026	8,026
14	(4,361)	(4,248)	(4,407)	(4,407)
	3,231	3,231	3,619	3,619
	42.142	42.142	42.440	42,440
15	(3,773)	(3,773)	(4,023)	(4,023)
16	(19,720)	(19,720)	(13,954)	(13,954)
16	(3,282)	(3,282)	(3,085)	(3,085)
35	15,369	15,369	21,377	21,377
	6,651	6,651	12,610	12,610
	8,718	8,718	8,768	8,768
_	15,369	15,369	21,377	21,377
	12 13 17 14	£'000 11 38,611 300 38,911 156 13 17 6,260 7,592 14 14 (4,361) 3,231 42,142 15 (3,773) 16 (19,720) 16 (3,282) 15,369	£'000 £'000 11 38,611 38,611 12 300 300 38,911 38,911 156 156 13 1,176 1,293 17 6,260 6,030 7,592 7,479 14 (4,361) (4,248) 3,231 3,231 42,142 42,142 15 (3,773) (3,773) 16 (19,720) (19,720) 16 (3,282) (3,282) 15,369 15,369 6,651 6,651 8,718 8,718	2016 £'000 £'000 £'000 11 38,611 38,611 38,621 12 300 300 200 38,911 38,911 38,821 156 156 177 13 1,176 1,293 1,027 17 6,260 6,030 6,822 7,592 7,479 8,026 14 (4,361) (4,248) (4,407) 3,231 3,231 3,619 42,142 42,142 42,440 15 (3,773) (3,773) (4,023) 16 (19,720) (19,720) (13,954) 16 (3,282) (3,282) (3,085) 15,369 15,369 21,377 6,651 6,651 12,610 8,718 8,718 8,768

The financial statements on pages 23 to 49 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 16th December 2016 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Phillip Thompson

Chair

Zoe Hancock Accounting Officer

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015
		£'000	£'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(578)	(1,261)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation		2,058	1,973
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		21	(22)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(150)	186
(Decrease)/increase in creditors due within one year		(45)	190
(Decrease)/increase in creditors due after one year		(249)	674
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		198	(7)
Pensions costs less contributions payable		330	512
Taxation		-	-
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(24)	(42)
Taxation paid		-	-
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets		(3)	3
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		1,560	2,206
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		5	2
Investment income		24	42
Payments for shares in joint venture		(100)	(100)
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(2,051)	(6,060)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(2,122)	(6,116)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(562)	(3,910)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	17	6,822	10,732
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	6,260	6,822

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2015 to 2016 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the College's accounting policies.

Transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP

The College is preparing its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 for the first time and consequently has applied the first time adoption requirements. Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the College has amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP. The trustees have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

An explanation of how the transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the consolidated results of the College is provided in note 24.

The 2015 FE HE SORP requires colleges to prepare a single statement of comprehensive income, and not the alternative presentation of a separate income statement and a statement of other comprehensive income. This represents a change in accounting policy from the previous period where separate statements for the Income and Expenditure account and for the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses were presented.

The application of first time adoption allows certain exemptions from the full requirements of the FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP in the transition period. The following exemptions have been taken in these financial statements:

- Revaluation as deemed cost at 1st August 2014, the College has retained the carrying values
 of freehold properties as being deemed cost and measured at fair value.
- Lease incentives the College has continued to recognise the residual benefits associated with lease incentives on the same basis as that applied at the date of transition.
- The College has taken advantage of the exemptions provided in FRS 102 1.12 and the 2015
 FE HE SORP 3.3, and has not included a separate statement of its own cash flows. These cash
 flows are included within the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the College balance
 sheet discloses cash at both the current and preceding reporting dates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the use of previous valuations.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary, Oaklands Commercial Limited, controlled by the Group. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated income and expenditure account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation. In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. All financial statements are made up to 31 July 2016.

Going concern

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Report of the Corporation. The financial position of the College, its cashflow, liquidity and borrowings are presented in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

Accordingly the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

Recognition of income

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under or over achievement for the Adult Skills Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

The recurrent grant from HEFCE represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Grants from non-government sources are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet and released to income as the conditions are met.

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual method as permitted by FRS 102. Other capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met.

Income from tuition fees is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and is recognised in the period for which it is received.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

Accounting for post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits to employees of the College are principally provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit plans, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method. The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gains and losses.

Short term Employment benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences (holiday pay) are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

Enhanced Pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by the College annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to the College's income in the year that the member of staff retires. In subsequent years a charge is made to provisions in the balance sheet using the enhanced pension spreadsheet provided by the funding bodies.

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

Land and buildings

Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority (LEA) are stated in the balance sheet at valuation on the basis of depreciated replacement cost or, where appropriate, open market value for existing use. Buildings constructed or improvements made since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of over a period of between 4 and 50 years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 20 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 20 and 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred income account within creditors, and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed asset may not be recoverable.

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued on incorporation in 1992 but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

Assets under construction

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and other direct costs, incurred to 31 July. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets after initial purchase it is charged to income in the period it is incurred, unless it increases the future benefits to the College, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis.

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Capitalised equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful economic life as follows:

•	Plant and machinery	5 years
•	Vehicles	7 years
•	computer equipment	3-4 years
•	Other equipment	4 years
•	furniture, fixtures and fittings	7 years

Heritage Assets

Equipment inherited from the Local Education Authority was included in the balance sheet at a valuation taken at the time of incorporation but has subsequently been fully depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1st August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term. The College has taken advantage of the transitional exemptions in FRS 102 and has retained the policy of spreading lease premiums and incentives to the date of the first market rent review for leases signed before 1st August 2014.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as finance leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the individual financial statements.

Investments in joint ventures

The College accounts for its share of joint ventures using the equity method within the Group financial statements. Under the equity method in group financial statements, if an investor's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds the carrying amount of its investment, the investor shall discontinue recognising its share of further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture, in which case provision is required.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value, being selling price less costs to complete and sell. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective items.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are in practice available within 24 hours without penalty.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. An investment qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

All loans, investments and short term deposits held by the Group are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the Group has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by sections 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover around 5% of the VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

The College's subsidiary company is subject to corporation tax and VAT in the same way as any commercial organisation.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the College has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income in the period it arises.

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the College a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the College. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of discretionary support funds. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure of the College where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

- Determining whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are
 operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks
 and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by
 lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

• Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 21, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2013 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2016. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2 Funding body grants	Year ended 31 July		31 July Year ended 31 July	
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants				
Skills Funding Agency	4,599	4,599	5,407	5,407
Education Funding Agency	17,179	17,179	17,138	17,138
Higher Education Funding Council	120	120	84	84
Specific grants				
Skills Funding Agency	56	56	68	68
Education Funding Agency	23	23	25	25
Releases of government capital grants	214	214	126	126
HE grant	8	8	8	8
Total	22,199	22,199	22,857	22,857
3 Tuition fees and education contracts	Year end	ed 31 July	Year end	led 31 July
•	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult education fees	770	770	504	504
Apprenticeship fees and contracts	381	381	150	150
Fees for FE loan supported courses	430	430	504	504
Fees for HE loan supported courses	1,188	1,188	982	982
International students fees	30	30	60	60
Total tuition fees	2,799	2,799	2,200	2,200
Education contracts	3,869	3,869	3,798	3,798
Total	6,668	6,668	5,998	5,998
Total	0,000	0,000	3,330	
4 Other grants and contracts	Year end	led 31 July	Year end	led 31 July
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other grants and contracts	36	36	124	124
Total	36	36	124	124

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5 Other income	Year ended 31 July		31 July Year ended 31 J	
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Catering and residences	961	961	925	925
Other income generating activities	926	784	903	903
Miscellaneous income	680	680	756	756
Total	2,567	2,425	2,585	2,585
6 Investment income	Year end	ed 31 July	Year end	ed 31 July
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable	24	24	40	40

7 Staff costs

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year, described as full-time equivalents, was:

Teaching staff Non-teaching staff	2016 Group No. 303 347	2016 College No. 303 345	2015 Group No. 301 355	2015 College No. 301 355
	650	648	656	656
Staff costs for the above persons			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	17,245	17,191	17,617	17,617
Social security costs	1,253	1,249	1,171	1,171
Other pension costs (including FRS102 adjustment of £175k – 2015: £17k)	3,039	3,037	2,720	2,720
Payroll sub total	21,537	21,477	21,508	21,508
Fundamental restructuring costs – Contractual	106	106	271	271
Total Staff costs	21,643	21,583	21,779	21,779

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the College Senior

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Staff costs (continued)

Leadership Team which comprises the Principal, Vice principal, Director of Student Experience and two Heads of Curriculum.

Emoluments of Key management personnel, Ac	ccounting Officer and other higher paid staff
---	---

Emolatication to the trial to t	2016	2015
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting		
Officer was:	5	4

The number of key management personnel and other staff who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges was:

	Key management personnel		Other	r staff	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
£60,001 to £70,000 p.a.	3	2	4	4	
£80,001 to £90,000 p.a.	1	1	-	-	
£140,001 to £150,000 p.a.	1	1	<u>-</u>		
	5	4	4	4	

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Salaries	431	408
Benefits in kind	1	1
	432	409
Pension contributions	73	65
Total key management personnel compensation	505	474

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year, nor any salary sacrifice arrangements in place.

The above compensation includes amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid officer) of:

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	140	139
Benefits in kind	1	1
	141	140
Pension contributions	37	35
		36

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Staff costs (continued)

The members of the Corporation other than the Accounting Officer and the staff member did not receive any payment from the institution other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

8 Other operating expenses				
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Group	College	Group	College
Tarablance	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	2,722	2,722	3,393	3,393
Non-teaching costs Premises costs	3,070	2,996	3,014	3,014
Premises costs	2,003	1,996	2,081	2,081
Total	7 705	7 71 /	0.400	0.400
	7,795	7,714	8,488	8,488
Other operating expenses include:	2016		2015	
	£'000		£'000	
Auditors' remuneration:	_ 000		1 000	
Financial statements audit*	38		33	
Internal audit	34		32	
Other services provided by the financial statements	6		5	
auditor - Regularity audit, Teachers Pension and	_		3	
VAT advice				
Other services provided by the internal auditors	-		2	
Hire of assets under operating leases	182		148	
* includes £33k in respect of the College (2014/15	5 : £27k)			
9 Interest and other finance costs – Group and Col	leae			
	.egc	20	016	2015
			000	£'000
Enhanced pension provision interest charge			71	126
Pension finance costs (note 21)			06	495
Total		5	77	621
10 Taxation – Group only				
- Canadian Group only		201	16	2045
		201 £'0		2015
United Kingdom corporation tax at 20 per cent on Oakla	ande	I U	00	£'000
Commercial Limited's surplus	11103	-		-
·				
Total				
Total		-		-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets (Group and College)

	Land and buildings Freehold	Equipment	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2015	41,132	10,961	6,476	58,569
Transfer	5,850	-	(5,850)	-
Additions	1,238	814		2,051
Disposals	-	(7)	-	(7)
At 31 July 2016	48,220	11,768	626	60,613
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2015	11,029	8,918	-	19,947
Charge for the year	1,228	832	-	2,060
Elimination in respect of disposals	-	(5)	-	(5)
At 31 July 2016	12,257	9,745	-	22,002
Net book value at 31 July 2016	35,962	2,023	626	38,611
Net book value at 31 July 2015	30,102	2,043	6,476	38,621

Inherited land and buildings were valued as at 1 April 1993 for the purpose of the financial statements on the basis of depreciated replacement cost or, where appropriate, open market value for existing use by the Property Services Department of Hertfordshire County Council. Other inherited tangible fixed assets have been valued by the Corporation at their open market value at the date of incorporation.

12 Non-current investments

	College	College
	2016	2015
	£′000	£'000
Investment in subsidiary	-	-
Investment in joint venture	300	200
Total	300	200

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. Non-current investments (continued)

The College owns 50 per cent of the issued "A" ordinary £1 shares and 49 per cent of the issued "B" ordinary £1 shares of University Campus St Albans Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The principal business activity of University Campus St Albans Limited is the delivery of Higher Education degrees.

The College also owns 100 per cent of the issued ordinary capital shares of Oaklands Commercial Limited, the initial cost of which was £1. The principal business activity of Oaklands Commercial Limited is to manage the commercial activities of Oaklands College.

13 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000	Group 2015 £'000	College 2015 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	452	452	452	452
Amounts owed by group undertakings:				
Subsidiary undertakings	-	116	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	339	339	277	277
Amounts owed by the Education Funding Agency	91	91	107	107
Other	295	295	191	191
_				
Total	1,176	1,293	1,027	1,027

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

14 Cleditors, amounts failing due within one year	14	Creditors: amounts	falling due	within one	year
---	----	---------------------------	-------------	------------	------

	Group	College	Group	College
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Payments received in advance	894	894	1,044	1,044
Trade payables	533	533	489	489
Other taxation and social security	400	400	408	408
Pension creditor	344	344	318	318
Other creditor	421	307	218	218
Accruals and deferred income	1,024	1,024	1,092	1,092
Holiday pay accrual	147	147	127	127
Deferred income - government capital grants	233	233	229	229
Amounts owed to the Skills Funding Agency	366	366	482	482
Total	4,361	4,248	4,407	4,407

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

25 Creators, amounts raining add arter more	Group 2016 £'000	College 2016 £'000	Group 2015 £'000	College 2015 £'000
Memorial funds	8	8	8	8
Deferred income – government capital grants	3,764	3,764	4,015	4,015
Total	3,773	3,773	4,023	4,023

16 Provisions – Group and College

20 Provisions Group and conege	Defined benefit obligations	Enhanced pensions	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2015	13,954	3,085	17,039
Expenditure in the year	1,783	(225)	1,558
Additions in the year	2,186	422	2,608
At 31 July 2016	17,923	3,282	21,205

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 21.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

16. Provision (continued)

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employ and commitments for reorganisation costs from which the College cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the funding bodies.

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:

	2016	2015
Price inflation	1.32%	1.21%
Discount rate	2.32%	2.25%
17 Cash and cash equivalents		
At 1	. Cash	At 31
Augu	st flows	July
2015	5	2016
£′000	0 £'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents 6,823	2 (562)	6,260
18 Capital and other commitments		
	Group and	l College

	Group and	l College
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	920	582

19 Lease obligations

At 31 July the College had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

and money	Group and College	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Future minimum lease payments due		
Other		
Not later than one year	140	152
Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	292	354
according to the second	432	506
	432	300

20 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

21 Defined benefit obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal post-employment benefit plans: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Hertfordshire County Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit plans.

Total pension cost for the year		2016 £000		2015 £000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid Local Government Pension Scheme:		1,074		992
Contributions paid	1,790		1,711	
FRS 102 (28) charge	175		17	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive income		1,965		1,728
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs		3,039		2,720

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2013.

Contributions amounting to £344k (2015: £318k) were payable to the scheme at 31st July and are included within creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010, and, from 1 April 2014, by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools and other educational establishments, including academies, in England and Wales that are maintained by local authorities. In addition, teachers in many independent and voluntary-aided schools and teachers and lecturers in some establishments of further and higher education may be eligible for membership. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers and lecturers and, from 1 January 2007, automatic too for teachers and lecturers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

The Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account

Although members may be employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits are set out in regulations made under the Superannuation Act 1972 and are paid by public funds provided by Parliament. The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these contributions, along with those made by employers, are credited to the Exchequer under arrangements governed by the above Act.

The Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010 require an annual account, the Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account, to be kept of receipts and expenditure (including the cost of pension increases). From 1 April 2001, the Account has been credited with a real rate of return, which is equivalent to assuming that the balance in the Account is invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

21. Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2012 and in accordance with The Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) on 9 June 2014. The key results of the valuation are:

- New employer contribution rates were set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including administration fees of 0.08%);
- Total scheme liabilities for service to the effective date of £191.5 billion, and notional assets of £176.6 billion, giving a notional past service deficit of £14.9 billion;
- An employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay will be applied to future valuations.

The new employer contribution rate for the TPS was implemented in September 2015.

A full copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation can be found on the Teachers' Pension Scheme website at the following location:

https://www.teacherspensions.co.uk/news/employers/2014/06/publication-of-the-valuation-report.aspx

Scheme Changes

Following the Hutton report in March 2011 and the subsequent consultations with trade unions and other representative bodies on reform of the TPS, the Department published a Proposed Final Agreement, setting out the design for a reformed TPS to be implemented from 1 April 2015.

The key provisions of the reformed scheme include: a pension based on career average earnings; an accrual rate of 1/57th; and a Normal Pension Age equal to State Pension Age, but with options to enable members to retire earlier or later than their Normal Pension Age. Importantly, pension benefits built up before 1 April 2015 will be fully protected.

In addition, the Proposed Final Agreement includes a Government commitment that those within 10 years of Normal Pension Age on 1 April 2012 will see no change to the age at which they can retire, and no decrease in the amount of pension they receive when they retire. There will also be further transitional protection, tapered over a three and a half year period, for people who would fall up to three and a half years outside of the 10 year protection.

Regulations giving effect to a reformed Teachers' Pension Scheme came into force on 1 April 2014 and the reformed scheme commenced on 1 April 2015.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,074k (2015: £992k)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

21. Defined benefit obligations (continued)

FRS 102 (28)

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension plan. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the plan.

Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined-contribution plan. The College has set out above the information available on the plan and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Hertfordshire County Council. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2016 were £2,222k, of which employer's contributions totalled £1,790k and employees' contributions totalled £432k. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 26.7% for employers and range from 5.5% to 11.4% for employees, depending on salary.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2013 updated to 31 July 2016 by a qualified independent actuary.

	2010	2013
Rate of increase in salaries	3.4%	4.1%
Future pensions increases	1.9%	2.6%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.4%	3.6%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums - services to 31 March 2008	50%	50%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums – service from 1 st April 2008	75%	75%

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

	2016	2015
	years	years
Retiring today		
Males	22.3	22.3
Females	24.5	24.5
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	24.3	24.3
Females	26.7	26.7

The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension plan and enhanced pensions benefits is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	39,026	36,996
Present value of plan liabilities	(58,746)	(50,950)
Net pensions liability	(19,720)	(13,954)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

21. Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the plan are as follows:

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	1,958	1,733
Past service cost	-	31
Total	1,958	1,764
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in interest and other finance costs		
Net interest costs	(506)	(495)
	(506)	(495)
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Detum on nonsign plan seests	4.674	4.550
Return on pension plan assets Other experience	1,674	1,553
	708	397
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan	(7,467)	(3,015)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(5,085)	(1,065)
Movement in net defined benefit (liability)/asset during the year	ar	
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Net defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August	(13,954)	(12,882)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(1,958)	(1,733)
Employer contributions	1,783	1,747
Past service cost	-	(31)
Net interest on the defined liability	(506)	(495)
Actuarial loss	(5,085)	(560)
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July	(19,720)	(13,954)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

21. Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Asset and Liability Reconciliation		
•	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of the year	50,950	45,582
Current service cost	1,958	1,733
Interest cost	1,852	1,840
Contributions by Scheme participants	429	428
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	(708)	(397)
Changes in financial assumptions	5,670	3,015
Estimated benefits paid	(1,405)	(1,282)
Past Service cost	-	31
Curtailments and settlements		
Defined benefit obligations at end of the year	58,746	50,950
Changes in fair value of plan assets	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
	1.000	1 000
Fair value of plan assets at start of the year	36,996	33,205
Interest on plan assets	1,346	1,345
Return on plan assets	(123)	1,553
Employer contributions	1,783	1,747
Contributions by Scheme participants	429	428
Estimated benefits paid	(1,405)	(1,282)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	39,026	36,996

22 Related party transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the board of governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Corporation members during the year was £562; 5 Corporation members (2015: £977; 7 Corporation members). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Corporation meetings and other College related events and meetings in their official capacity.

No Corporation member has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiary during the year (2015: None).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

23 Amounts disbursed as agent Learner support funds

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Funding body grants – bursary support	376	380
Funding body grants – discretionary learner support	306	355
Funding body grants – residential bursaries	81	111
Other Funding body grants	120	173
	883	1,019
Disbursed to students	(581)	(647)
Administration costs	(38)	(42)
Amount included in the financial statements	(40)	(50)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	(224)	(280)

Funding body grants are available solely for students. In the majority of instances, the College only acts as a paying agent. In these circumstances, the grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The income consolidated in the College's financial statement relates to 24+ Bursary Grants in respect of Additional Learning support and Area Costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

24 Transition to FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP

The year ended 31st July 2016 is the first year that the College has presented its financial statements under FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements prepared under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31st July 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP was therefore 1st August 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP, a number of accounting policies have changed to comply with those standards.

An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP has affected the College's financial position, financial performance and cash flows, is set out below.

Financial Position	Note	1 st August 2014 £'000	31 st July 2015 £'000
Total reserves under previous SORP		23,164	21,363
Employee leave accrual	(a)	(113)	(127)
Release of non-government capital grants Changes to measurement of net finance cost on defined benefit plans	(b) (c)	148 -	141 (597)
Changes to measurement of actuarial loss		-	597
Total effect of transition to FRS 102 and 2015 FE HE SORP		35	14
Total reserves under 2015 FE HE SORP		23,199	21,377
		Year ended 31 st July 2015 College £'000	
Financial performance			
Deflict for the year after tax under previous SORP		(643)	
Employee leave accrual – year on year	(a)	(14)	
Release of non-government grants	(b)	-	
Reversal of capital grants amortisation	(b)	(7)	
Pensions provision – actuarial loss		(560)	
Changes to measurement of net finance cost on defined benefit plans	(c)	(597)	
Total effect of transition to FRS 102 and 2015 FE HE SORP		(1,178)	
Total comprehensive income for the year under 2015 FE HE SORP		(1,821)	
			40

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

24. Transition to FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP (continued)

a) Recognition of short term employment benefits

No provision for short term employment benefits such as holiday pay was made under the previous UK GAAP. Under FRS 102 the costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The annual leave year runs to 31st July each year for both teaching and non-teaching staff. Employees are entitled to carry forward up to 5 days of any unused holiday entitlement at the end of the leave year. The cost of any unused entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. An accrual of £113k was recognised at 1 August 2014, and £127k at 31 August 2015. Following a re-measurement exercise in 2015/16, the movement on this provision of £20k has been charged to Comprehensive Income in the year ended 31 July 2016.

b) Non-government grants accounted for under performance model

The College has previously been in receipt of certain capital grants from sources other than those classified as "government" under FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP. Under the previous UK GAAP and 2007 SORP, these were able to be capitalised and amortised over the remaining useful economic life of the relevant fixed assets. This accounting treatment is no longer available for non-government grants and the grants have therefore been accounted for under the performance model and treated as if they had been credited to Comprehensive Income immediately that the performance conditions had been met. A corresponding adjustment has been made to the income recognised in the 2015 results that related to the annual amortisation of the capital grants involved.

c) Change in recognition of defined benefit plan finance costs

The net pension finance cost recognised in the Income and Expenditure account for the year ended 31st July 2015 under the previous UK GAAP was the net of the expected return on pension plan assets and the interest on pension liabilities. FRS 102 requires the recognition in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, of a net interest cost, calculated by multiplying the net plan obligations by the market yield on high quality corporate bonds (the discount rate applied). The change has had no effect on net assets as the measurement of the net defined benefit plan obligation has not changed. Instead, the decrease in the surplus for the year has been mirrored by a reduction in the actuarial losses presented within Other Comprehensive Income.

d) Presentation of actuarial gains and losses within Total Comprehensive Income

Actuarial gains and losses on the College's defined benefit plans were previously presented in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL), a separate statement to the Income and Expenditure account. All such gains and losses are now required under FRS 102 to be presented within the Statement of Comprehensive Income, as movements in Other Comprehensive Income.